27. (New) A zoom lens according to Claim 21, satisfying the following condition:

where

$$fA = \sqrt{fw \cdot ft}$$

wherein fw and ft are focal lengths at the wide-angle end and the telephoto end of the entire zoom lens, and f2 is the focal length of said second lens unit.

21. (New) A zoom lens according to Claim 21, satisfying the following condition:

where

$$fA = \sqrt{fw \cdot ft}$$

wherein fw and ft are focal lengths at the wide-angle end and the telephoto end of the entire zoom lens, and f3 is a focal length of said third lens unit.

24. (New) A zoom lens according to Claim 21, wherein said fourth lens unit moves during focusing, and the following condition is satisfied:

$$0.40 < \beta 4T < 0.55$$

wherein $\beta 4T$ is the magnification at the telephoto end of said fourth lens unit with an object at infinity.

27. (New) A zoom lens according to Claim 27, wherein said second lens unit has three negative lenses and one positive lens

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2%. (New) A zoom lens according to Claim 28, satisfying the following conditions:

where vn is the mean Abbe number of the materials of the negative lenses that constitute said second lens unit, and vp is the mean Abbe number of the material of the positive lens which constitutes said second lens unit.

27. (New) A zoom lens according to Claim 27, satisfying the following condition:

where Nn is the mean refractive index of the materials of the negative lenses that constitute said second lens unit.

28. (New) A zoom lens according to Claim 25, wherein said second lens unit comprises, in order from an object side to an image side,

a first negative lens having a concave surface of stronger optical power on the image side than on the object side,

a second negative lens both surfaces of which are concave,

a first positive lens having a convex surface of stronger optical power on the object side than on the image side, and

a third negative lens, both surface of which are concave.

31 29. (New) A zoom lens according to Claim 28, satisfying the following condition:

where R22 is the radius of curvature of the second lens surface counted from the object side of said second lens unit and f2 is the focal length of said second lens unit.

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